BELGRADE IS IN GALA ATTIRE AND IS THRONGED WITH VISITORS.

Some Talk of a Republic, but Black George Has Caught Public Fancy and Will Be Elected Sovereign.

PRESIDENT OF SENATE

HE WILL PRESIDE OVER THE JOINT PARLIAMENTARY SESSION.

Many Conferences Held Sunday by Politicians, Ministers and Members of the National Parliament.

CONSTITUTION DRAFTED

MORE TRAGIC FEATURES OF THE AS-SASSINATION ARE UNFOLDED.

All Political and Press Offenders Pardoned by Provisional Government-Army Officer Commits Suicide.

BELGRADE, June 14.-Complete order has prevailed in Belgrade up to 11 o'clock to-night and absolute quiet is reported throughout Servia. The capital wears a much more peaceful aspect even than yesterday. The military have been withdrawn from the public offices and only a few sentries are now guarding the Royal Palace. Only occasional patrols are seen in the which throughout the day have borne an animated appearance, being crowded with officers, ladies and large numbers of students who have arrived from abroad, it is believed with the object of C AAAP demonstrating in favor of Prince Peter Karageorgevitch as King. Some republican tendencies are noticeable among the students who have studied in France and Switzerland. These latter, however, are quite overshadowed by the opinion of the majority, and there seems to be no doubt that the National Assembly will to-morrow pronounce in favor of a monarchy and elect Prince Karageorgevitch King. The newspapers continue to point out the imposibility of the establishment of a republic and advocate the election of Prince Karaeogrevitch to assure a brighter epoch in

The foreign diplomatists in Belgrade continue to maitain an attitude of strict re-Peter Velimirovitch, one of the oldest and

most prominent members of the radical party and a former minister of state, has been appointed president of the Senate in succession to M. Marinkovitch, who has resigned. M. Velimirovitch will take the chair at the joint meeting of the Senate and the Skuptschina to-morrow on the occasion of the election of the new King. After the election of the King the Skuptschina will draw up a programme of procedure for the new sovereign, and will then

adjourn until the arrival of the King at Belgrade. The sovereign will then form a new Ministry and dissolve the Skuptschina. The provisional government yesterday pardoned all persons imprisoned for political and press offenses and ordered their immediate release. No arrests have occurred, nor have any sentences been passed since the tragic events of last Thursday. The court of assassination and the appeal court suspended their sitting from that

MANY CONFERENCES.

Politicians and members of the Skuptschina have been holding conferences throughout the day, and while there are rumors of minor differences, the election of Prince Karageorgevitch appears absolutely assured. The Skuptschina and the Senate will meet jointly at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. It is stated that the Ministry desired that the Skuptschina shall immediately proceed to elect the King by far the best view of the flood is obtained proclamation. The members of the Senate from the Eads bridge, and from early and the Skuptschina, however, would prefer that a new constitution be adopted first. The radical leaders have prepared a platof that of 1888. The chief points are: The King shall not be the commander of the army; the civil and military authorities must swear allegiance to the constitution and not to the King; universal suffrage, and the abolition of the Senate.

The provisional government has received reports from all parts of the country stating that order prevails. Congratulatory resses have been received by the Minfactory dispatches from Paris, Berlin and London, all saying that the governments expressing the hope that peace and order in the political situation will soon be reposition has not yet been received, but ac- | coroner, who will continue the inquest tocording to assurances from reliable sources | morrow. Russia has no desire to intervene, and will not object to the election of Prince Kara-

The Official Gazette, issued to-day, is ed almost exclusively to the publication of the messages of congratulation received by the provisional government It is now known that the murdered premier, Markovics, resigned his portfelio only a few hours before his assassination. His action was the result of a difference of opinion with King Alexander concerning the meeting of the new Skuptschina The late King, fearing disturbances, proposed to the premier that the leading members of the opposition parties and the editors of the opposition papers should he arrested before the opening session of Parliament, and later tried on the charge of lese majesty or disturbing public order. Markovics did not oppose the arrest of these men but objected to the afterprocedure and therefore resigned. On returning home he told his wife that he brought good news; that he had resigned

THE QUEEN FEARED.

Many persons visited the cemeteries and the royal vauit this afternoon and at the graveside persons were heard saying what had happened was good and necessary for the nation. Twenty graves were dug by the troops immediately after the assassinations, but only the bodies of two officers and that of Petrovics were buried therein. At his widow's request the remains of Gen. Petrovics were afterward removed by night to his family vault. The bodies of the late premier, General Markovics, and his son-in-law, Captain

Milkovics, were also buried in their own graves. The widow of the latter was accouched of a son almost at the moment that her husband was murdered It transpires that Queen Draga, in an audience with the foreign minister, a few weeks ago, said she lived in deadly fear, not knowing what the day or night might

bring forth. Various reports are in circulation regarding the value of the late Queen's estate. which was said to amount to \$2,200,000. chiefly invested in her sister's name in Switzerland and Belgium. A commission is now engaged in making an inventory of the property of the royal couple, and it is ught probable that the total private estate of both will be found not to exceed

half the sum mentioned. The autopsy on the King's body showed that he had a skull of the extraordinary thickness of eleven millimetres, whereas the skulls of the strongest men usually

measure only six milimetres. The brain was found to be in a catarrhal state, and the liver unusually large and surrounded with fat, indicating that the King was an excessive eater and drinker.

Prince Karageorgevitch, although little is known of him among the people generally here, seems to have caught the public fancy, and his election will be a popular Former Queen Natalie has telegraphed to

her former lady-in-waiting to make inquiries whether she will be permitted to come to Servia and visit her son's grave. Lieutenant Colonel Milislav Zivanovics, of the general staff, committed suicide by shooting himself Friday. It is understood that the officer took his life because among the late King's papers was found a letter from Zivanovics informing him of the plot against his life. The newspapers, however, attempt to make out the suicide to be the result of money troubles.

Rule of the Practorians.

LONDON, June 15 .- The Times correspondent at Belgrade telegraphs that there is no sign of opposition to the new regime. The country remains under a civil government, but in reality the army is supreme, and the reign of Praetorianism has begun. The military measures and precautions seem rather due to the fear of revenge on the part of the relatives of the murdered persons than to any apprehension of a popular uprising.

Prince Peter Well Informed. GENEVA, June 14.-Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, the newly-proclaimed King of Servia, is in constant receipt of telegrams

will remain here until notified of the action taken by the Skuptschina. Voice of the Russian Press. ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.-The Russian newspapers declare that the murderers of the Servian monarchs ought to be

informing him of the situation in Belgrade.

According to his present arrangements he

tried as criminais. MONUMENT TO SLAVES

Unveiled at Barrington, R. I., in Rec-

ognition of Patriotic Services. BARRINGTON, R. I., June 14 .- A memorial monument to negro slaves and their descendants, in recognition of valuable domestic and patriotic services before and during the revolutionary war, the first of its kind to be erected in the United States, was dedicated here to-day The monument is a white quartz bowlder. buttressed at the corners by larger black

relations of the white and black races, and

bears a tablet inscribed: "In memory of

negro slaves and their descendants who

faithfully served Barrington families."

BETTER CONDITIONS ARE NEAR A HAND IN EAST ST. LOUIS.

Hearing on the Death of Young Naval Reserve Man Brings Out No Evidence, but One Man Is Held.

AN APPEAL FOR AID

KANSAS CITY, KAN., CALLS FOR HELP FOR ITS STRICKEN PEOPLE.

Twenty-Three Thousand Sufferers b the Flood-Two-Thirds of These Lost All Their Possessions.

ST. LOUIS, June 14 .- During the pas twenty-four hours the river has fallen nearly one foot, the government gauge registering 36 feet 1 inch. The river is receding slowly, and according to predictions the danger line-30 feet-will not be reached for several days. Already proprietors of levee stores are paying daily visits to the river, in hopes of finding the water sufficiently low for them to reopen their establishments, To-day every street opening into the levee was crowded with sight-seers and persons whose property has been submerged. By morning until dusk this structure was filled with spectators. It was with considerable form for the new constitution on the lines | difficulty, necessitating at times threats of punishment, that the armed guards stationed where the viaduct joins the bridge proper succeeded in keeping the crowds

territory of East St. Louis. The inquest into the death of Clifford Hambley, the young member of the St. stry from a large number of country dis- Louis naval reserves who was killed in tricts, expressing in the warmest terms | East St. Louis last night by alleged levee thanks for its patriotic action at such a cutters, was begun by the coroner at Bellecarry matters to a successful ending. The | ville to-day. J. S. Bratton, the horseman Foreign Ministry has also received satis- near whose property the fight took place, was brought from Belleville to East St. there have not the slightest intention of Louis to attend the inquest. A number of interfering in Servia's internal affairs and witnesses were examined, but no positive evidence as to who fired the fatal shot was adduced. Bratton was taken back to Belle-An official statement of Russia's ville and locked up, pending action by the

> Conditions in East St. Louis are improv-ing, the flooded portions south of Broadway and west of the Southern Railroad tracks showing a decided fall in the water that. since the break in the levee Wednesday morning, has covered this territory. It is expected that many of those driven out of this territory will be able to get back to their homes and places of business as early as Tuesday. The lowlands back of the city are beginning to resume, in places, their usual aspect. The water around the relay station is receding, and it will be but a short time before the railroads can again enter St. Louis across the Eads bridge. A number of persons who lived in Madison, Venice, Granite City and East St. Louis prior to the flood are missing. Inquiries for twenty-seven missing ones have been received at the different relief headquarters.

STRONG APPEAL FOR AID.

Its Stricken People.

KANSAS CITY, June 14.-The relief committee of Kansas City, Kan., has given

out the following: "In connection with relief for the flood sufferers in Kansas City, Kan., it is very important that the people of the United States should understand that there are two Kansas City's-Kansas City, in Missouri, with about 280,000 people, and Kansas City, in Kansas, with over 60,000 people adjoining the former city on the west and separated from it by the State line: that each city has a separate organization for the relief of its flood sufferers and that the back stairway and threw a lighted in Kansas City, Kan., an area including torch or ball of rags saturated in oil into 23,000 people by the State census of March, the garret and then made their escape. 1903, has been swept by a rushing flood of | The men evidently knew the construction of from ten to thirty feet in depth, which the house. There was no fire in any of the has swept away over one-third of the houses in this district and has almost ruined another third, and that in the entire district the merchandise, household goods and clothing have been either washed away or almost totally ruined by a ten days' submersion and a deposit in

"With the falling of the water, employment to a large number has been given and the conditions thereby much improved There remain, however, many thousands dependent on charity for shelter, food, clothing and the most meager outfit of cooking utensils and furniture. These can-(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COL. 4.)

all buildings of from two to four feet of

CAPT. EWEN'S HOTEL BURNED IN THE DARKNESS OF NIGHT.

Chief Witness Against Curtis Jett the First Victim of Mountain Vengeance, Despite the Martial Rule.

THE FIFTEEN GUESTS ESCAPE

FIRE DISCOVERED IN AN UNOCCU-PIED ADDITION, JUST BUILT.

No Fire Protection in the Town and the Flames Spread Rapidly, Destroying Building and Contents.

TWO MEN ARE UNDER ARREST

HELD MANACLED AND UNDER HEAVY GUARD IN THE CAMP.

They Were Seen Leaving the Hotel Just Before the Fire-Habeas Corpus Invoked-Capt. Ewen Penniless.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 14 .- The City Hotel at Jackson, Ky., a three-story building, owned by Capt. B. J. Ewen, the principal witness against Jett and White, now on trial there for the assassination of Lawyer J. B. Marcum, burned to the ground early this morning. There were fifteen guests in the hotel, but all escaped without injury. There was no insurance on the structure, and the hotel, together with its furnishings and the effects of the guests, is a total loss. The origin of the fire is unknown, but the belief is general that it was of incendiary origin.

Captain Ewen had recently put up an addition to the hotel. This was just completed and was as yet unoccupied. It was in this part of the hotel that the fire was discovered. The town of Jackson has no fire department, and when its citizens were aroused by the firing of pistols and guns much excitement prevailed. A detachment of militla came on the double quick from their camp across the river and rendered valuable aid in assisting the guests to escape and preventing the further spread of the flames. Captain Ewen has been kept at the camp of the militia since he testified last Monday that he saw Curtis Jett fire the shot which killed Marcum.

Nobody was seen to leave the hotel before the fire broke out. It was only two days ago that Jackson was put under martial law. The fire has caused renewed appre-

Details of the Fire.

JACKSON, Ky., June 14 .- At 6 o'clock this morning Joe Redman, a watchman at the lumber yard of Swann & Day, discovered flames issuing from the roof of Ewen's Hotel, situated in the mountain side, three hundred yards from the depot. The alarm was given, and Lieutenant Kinnard, with the provost guard, turned out to render assistance. Soon hundreds of people were on the scene. Heroic work on the part of the soldiers and citizens probably saved the entire south side of the town.

The Ewen Hotel is at the end of a long row of miners' cottages, all of which were in grave danger. When those in the hotel were notified the fire was under such headway that the guests who had not arisen had only time to save part of their clothing. The two grown daughters and Mrs. Ewen had been up late, having visited Captain Ewen in the military camp.

John Clarey, of Louisville, a telegraph operator, who was sent by the Postal company to Jackson to handle the matter sent to the newspapers during the feud trials, was asleep on the second floor. In the excitement he was not awakened until the flames had shut off escape from the front stairway, and he was almost suffocated while coming out of the rear stairway, and fell unconscious and half dressed on the ground when he finally freed himself from the danger. Mrs. Ewen and her children are poorly clad, and lost everything. The from passing them and entering the flooded | hotel and furniture had been insured, but only a week ago Captain Ewen was notified | olis? his policy. The house and fixtures were valued at about \$10,000. They were the savings of a lifetime, and Ewen and family are to-night homeless and dependent on the hospitality of the troops in camp.

Gray and Jim Haddicks and Jerry Luntz, workmen at the Swann & Day lumber yard, reported having seen Joe Crawford and Ed Tharp, wagoners for the Hargis Brothers, come across the bridge and return just before the blaze was discovered, and Major Allen ordered these men arrested. They were taken into the military camp by the soldiers and manacled in the guardhouse. Gray Haddicks was retained by the provost

guard as a witness. Soon the Hargis people were very active. They sent attorneys John O'Neil, of Covington, and B. B. Golden, of Barboursville, defending Jett and White, and swore out writs of habeas corpus before Judge Redwine, making them returnable at once. The writs were served on Major Allen and he sent the prisoners to the courthouse under a strong guard, commanded by Captain

Commonwealth's Attorney Byrd asked Judge Redwine for time for Major Allen to file a response. He asked that he be given till to-morrow morning, but Judge Redwine demanded that it be filed at once. This was done and the attorneys argued the case before Judge Redwine. Two of the most interested spectators were County Judge Hargis and Sheriff Ed Callahan. The attorneys argued that the men were being unlawfully held by Major Alen, as they were witnesses in the Jett and White cases for the defense. Attorney Byrd argued the case for the commonwealth and Major Kansas City, Kan., Calls for Help for Allen, against whom the habeas corpus proceedings were brought. Judge Redwine finally decided to admit the men to bail in \$3,000 each. County Judge Hargis and Sheriff Callahan had bonds drawn up, but after a consultation between them and the lawyers, they refused to sign the bonds, and the men were taken by the soldiers inside their lines and are to-night manacled in the military guardhouse with a heavy guard on watch and strong outposts.

The grand jury will meet to-morrow and Judge Redwine said these cases could be taken before that body. The Haddicks boys and Luntz fully identified the men and it is claimed some members of the Ewen family saw them come out of the house. It is supposed they watched their opportunity and while the members of the family were in the dining room rushed up flues in that section of the building. Howard Fulks, a boarder, heard persons

Crawford and Tharpe have both stopped at Ewen's hotel and were familiar with the building and the habits of the family. The burning of Ewen's house fulfills in Ewen says called at his home last Saturday a week ago and offered to bribe him by giving him \$5,000 if he would alter his testimony

The fire threw the community, accustomed to violence, into unsual excitement, which continued to-night. Even those who have tried to be neutral in the Breathitt | wagon" suffering untold agonies in silence. ; stitution and spirit of our time, and he that | lence,

county troubles are apprehensive that their homes may be the next to be fired. All dreaded the coming of night. The provost marshal has only a handful of men, and, should it be decided by conspirators to burn other houses, there are believed to be many who would attempt to execute the order. All citizens are afraid to act on any vigilance committee. Two cloth balls dipped in tar and satur-

INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1903.

ated with kerosene were found near the ruins of the hotel. On close questioning, Thorp and Craw-ford, arrested on the charge of arson, told conflicting stories, but denied having crossed the bridge until after the fire was

in progress. Men declined to help fight the flames, openly admitting they feared to show any sympathy for Ewen. Fear for themselves and their property caused them to stand idly by. Many remain awake to-night watching their homes, but they remain indoors. James Haddicks said they saw a man climbing down a rope from the room in which the fire originated.

REIGN OF INTIMIDATION

Accentuated at Jackson by the Burning of Captain Ewen's Hotel.

JACKSON, Ky., June 14.- The burning of Ewen's Hotel this morning is not only considered as incendiary, but also as accessory to other acts of intimidation in connection with the pending trial of those accused of the murder of J. B. Marcum, who was an attorney of contestants for county offices now held by leaders of the faction with which the defendants were identified. It has been openly predicted there would be the flashing of incendiary warnings, that arson would go along with assassination, as disciplinary measures might be needed in Breathitt county. It is now stated that other witnesses for the commonwealth were not property owners but that the jurors who are farmers, and witnesses who could not be found when detachments of troops were trying to bring them into court, are property owners. The burning of Ewen's property has not only caused renewed fear for both life and property, but also increased the general doubt of conviction in either of the pending cases. Capt. B. J. Ewen was the chief witness for the prosecution in the pending trials of Curtis Jett and Tom White. Ewen is the deputy sheriff who testified that he saw Jett as he advanced with pistol in hand to body as it lay in the courthouse doorway. Through fears for his own safety he testified that he did not dare to allow Sheriff Callahan and County Judge Hargis to know what he had seen. When it did become known he was first a prisoner in his own home and then fled the county until he could have the protection of troops. His house had been under the guard of a de tail of soldiers, and as a precaution against assassination he slept in camp at the provost marshal's headquarters. Several days ago a man visited him at his home and made him a proposition that if he would repudiate what he had related on the witness stand, saying that he testifled to what was not true because of the excitement he was under, he would be given \$5,000 by a certain prominent citizen, and that if he did not accept this offer he

would be assassinated. He encouraged his visitor to return in the afternoon and stationed two witnesses in a closet, who overheard a repetition of the proposition and the threat, which was accompanied by the tender of five crisp onethousand dollar notes. No one has doubted that Ewen was in actual danger, but few were prepared for a step as desperate as that which came to-day, and it is generally believed that the incendiary fire was due to the statement made to State Inspector Hines about the attempted bribery, as well as by Ewen's testimony.

GOVERNOR IN WASHINGTON

HE IS THERE TO SEE ABOUT AP-PEALS IN JACKSONVILLE CASES.

He Doesn't Think Much of Recent Vice Presidential Talk-Says Book-

walter Will Be Elected.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 14.-Governor W. T. Durbin, of Indiana, arrived in Washington this afternoon. He is at the New Willard, and is here to confer with officials of the Department of Justice relative to an appeal to the federal courts of litigation arising from the now well-known episode at Jacksonville. Fla., at the time the Indiana troops were encamped there in 1898. Governor Durbin will confer with the officials

"There has been lots of talk about vice presidential candidates from Indiana," was suggested to the Governor to-night. wonder whether it hasn't been more talk in Washington than in Indiana," said he. "Senator Beveridge, who comes up for re-election next year, declares he isn't a candidate for Vice President. The President invited Mr. Beveridge to accompany him on his Western trip, and then invited the senator to come to Washington with him on his return trip. I don't know that these things have any significance in the vice presidential lines.

early to-marrow, and will leave for In-

dianapolis in the afternoon

"The mayoralty campaign in Indianap-Well, I think that, on account of the threatening condi- | are looking up decidedly of late, with the tions, the company had decided to cancel progress of the investigation of the Republican administration. I believe he will be re-elected."

JOHN E. MONK... re-elected.

WIFE'S SILENT SORROY

PATHETIC SCENE WHEN RICHARD GOLBREATH WAS ARRESTED.

Deaf Mute Badly Hurt in a Fight with Charles Baker-Wife Defied the Policemen.

As the result of a family quarrel Charles W. Baker, 946 West Washington street. was arrested for assault and battery with intent to kill, while his victim, Richard Golbreath, 944 West Washington street, was locked up at the police station charged with assault and battery after having a few bad scalp wounds dressed by Drs. Seaton and Cunningham at the City Dispensary. Golbreath and his wife are mutes and, it is said, owing to the fact that they are neither able to hear nor talk, are highly excitable. Baker lives in the next house to the Golbreaths with Mrs. Julia Chappel as his housekeeper, and Mrs. Chappel is the mother of Mrs. Golbreath.

Yesterday afternoon, it is said, the Golbreath family decided to drive Baker away. as they thought he was paying too much attention to Mrs. Chappel, and with that end in view. Golbreath hit Baker several times in the face with his fists. Baker, becoming angered, picked a brick from the sidewalk and let it fall, not too gently, on the back of Golbreath's head, inflicting a severe scalp wound.

WIFE'S SILENT SORROW.

The City Dispensary ambulance, in charge of Drs. Seaton and Cunningham. was quick to arrive and the injured man was taken to the Dispensary, where his wounds were dressed. Bicycle Policemen Low and Askins, who made a fast run to the scene of the fight, had both men under arrest before the ambulance arrived. The scene of the police tearing the injured mute come up stairs hurriedly and run down away from his wife, who was unable to was most pathetic. She did not seem to realize that her husband would ever be allowed to return to her, and when the time came for the police to leave with her part the threat made by the man whom | husband, she threw her arms around him and with firey eyes defied the patrolmen to take him from her. Her locked arms were gently forced from her husband's neck and he was driven away in the ambulance. Two blocks away the doctors looked back and saw her standing at the door of her little

PRESIDENT SCOT BUTLER SAYS WIL-HELM IS AN ANACHRONISM.

Policy of Emperor Is a Nightmare of Mediaevalism, He Tells the College Graduates.

EXPANSION IS GOOD POLICY

ACQUISITION OF TERRITORY OVER SEAS COMMENDED BY HIM.

Conservatism Is Safe, He Tells the Students, but It Breeds No Great Deeds or Great Men.

WHAT LIBERTY MEANS TO-DAY

CHANCES OFFERED EVERY MAN UN-DER AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS.

Powerful Address Delivered Before Class of Twenty-Two Preliminary to Commencement.

"The Faith of Culture" was the subject of President Scot Butler's baccalaureate sermon, delivered to the graduating class of Butler yesterday. The chapel was well filled at 4 o'clock, when the services began. The two front rows of seats in the center of the chapel were occupied by the members of the senior class, who are:

Graduate Students-Henry Otis Pritchard. ndianapolis; Esther Fay Shover, Indianapolis; William Shimer, Wanamaker. Seniors-Mary Baldwin, Indianapolis; Verle Wintry Blair, Plainfield; Ruth Braden, Indianapolis; Josephine Bauer Canfield, Indianapolis; Rosa Dark, Indianapolis; Helen Downing, Greenfield; Earle Mason Edson, North Bend, Neb.; Pearly Leroy Foucht, Upper Sandusky, O.; Katherine Griffin, Greenfield; Henry Lewis Herod, Indianapolis; William Hunt Long, Indianapolis; Jasper Turney Moses, Indianapolis; Wayne Dee Parker, Rensselaer; Sara Charlotte Powell, Indianapolis; James Garfield Randall, Indianapolis; Nellie Senour, Indianapolis; Charles Eugene Underwood, Pennville; Chester Garfield Vernier, Liberty; Arthur Ewing Waters, North Salem. The benediction was announced by Dr. A

sung by Mrs. Behymer. President Butler's Address.

R. Benton, after which a vocal solo was

The text of President Butler's address "As they went, they were healed." He said, in part:

and there is a law set for the realization of ideal. If the basic ideas of our culture are right that is well, but that is not Those ideas must be allowed to proceed in natural course to logical end. The tyranny of tradition and conversion is deadly in this, that under its slow slavery men's moral and spiritual perceptions become atrophied. Men submit themselves to the tripple fetters of absolutism, superstition, pedantry. In place of the vital things of the spirit they substitute formal trifles they cynically accept the current creed and bow to soulless idols that debase them. "Along the course of progress, not all alike and with equal pace, have moved the nations of the earth. Humanity's bannered march! But between its glorious van, struggling to the light, and the last stragglers of its scattered host, lost in darkness, ages lie. So that, in an age of reason, there are places where brutish force abounds, and men, like wild things, dwell in tree tops, and with such rude weapons as primitive skill can fashion wage tribal wars. They are ethnic links between the present and the past. So, too, among the individual constituents of any given social order, there are found those who, in at least some of their ideas, belong to the past, of which they are but survivals. A most conspicuous example of this in public life is the present Emperor of the Germans, who proclaims himself 'a thoroughly up-to-date The faith of modern culture is not in the Hohenzollern William II, born an aristocrat, holding himself and his as of better clay than the common lot, believing n paternalism in government, holding that ne rules by divine right, that he is Godmade King and priest of his people, and that that people, some sixty-odd millions of them, are but accessories of his power, born to uphold his throne. William II is a reactionist; in this age he is an anachronism; he is a survival of history nightmarea French Louis come to life again, with all the Gallic graces gone and only the bare bones of him left to make a Teuton over-

DENIES DIVINE RIGHT. "Germany, socially and politically, is all that America would not be. But caste spirit and class legislation will be crushed in Germany, as elsewhere. Meantime the Emperor William, claiming, though he does, to be a modern of the moderns, does not belong to this age. The conviction of this age is that the institutional world is of man's making; that men are born to equality of opportunity therein; that caste is contrary to nature and to right. Society, moreover, is subject to the universal law of evolution. The forces that affect it naturally are within itself. God has not ordained a fixed order, nor has He set class over class. We deny divine right, whether to king or to It Will Be Laid Before the President coal baron.

is responsible for his part in the world, and his part is all there is of it. For it is not the same world to-day that it was four hundred years ago, or one hundred years ago, or fifty years ago. Changed-in spite of all reactionists it has changed. It will continue to change. When change ceases will come death. The faith of culture is that the world is in the right way, and that only by following that way may humanity's ideals be realized. "While I write these lines the emissarles of an outraged people, bursting through palace doors, have shot to death the sens-King, and cast forth into the street the dishonored carcass of him. A dog's death! Hideous thing to see, this God-appointed King, sword-slashed, shot-torn, lying abject and helpless. Foul thing to smell the black. blood of the degenerate staining the paving stones. It makes the whole world sick. Meantime that potentate whose claim of high superiority would silence human ques- the President. tioning from papal palace says: 'Bloodstained thrones are not worth having. God give us patience.' No throne, be it of king or be it of priest, no throne anywhere in all the world, is any more worth having because the world has found this out, namely, that the state is a human institution;

"And moreover the world belongs to the living and not to the dead. The living man

the church is a human institution. TERRITORIAL EXPANSION. "Here is a question that may serve to illustrate the point under discussion: The opponents of the present governmental policy aver that the federal Constitution is violated in the extension of territorial lines | noon. beyond seas. Granting, for the sake of argument, that such is the case-that the ingive expression to her sorrow by words, tent of the founders of our government is not strictly adhered to when territory containing masses of population unfit for citizenship is made part of the national domain -shall the prescriptions of the past prevail. regardless of changed conditions, of present judgment, of contemporary public opinion? him to the jail at Bucyrus. There are not wanting those to answer no: the federal Constitution is not the last home with her eyes fixed on the "white there is no such conflict between the Con-

denies to an inferior race of men capacity to rise is himself false, not only to the political pronunciamento of our revolutionary

sires, but more to the cardinal principle of the faith of culture. "Be this said-although it has nothing to do with the present purpose; and yet the digression will perhaps be pardoned one who, having views, finds but rare opportunity for their expression-and yet, to be sure, views in such case are apt to prove somewhat belated-nevertheless be this said: Our patrial fathers established civil

government on basis of political equality. Were it disloyalty should we attempt to redefine the terms of their declaration of principles? First, it is denied that any contravention of the spirit of the Constltution is involved in recent national movements beyond seas. The framers of our fundamental law laid the lines of the ship of state conformably with conditions of a then narrower sphere of influence. Condi-tions have changed. We sail on distant seas. Is it an argument against far voy- LIVELY aging to say that it makes necessary in

naval construction a departure from an-

NO QUESTION OF COLONIES.

"Conservatism might urge with show of

cestral lines?

consistency, that it is safer for the mariner to hug the shores. Conservatism is safe, but its counsels breed not great deeds. Do we talk of colonies, and, by the word condemn? Do we urge that European governments have not succeeded with their colonies; that these have proved burdens; that the home governments were stronger without them-Germany, for instance. The case proves nothing, as affecting any proposed dependencles of our own. In the first place it is not a question of colonies. Colonial government is not called for. From the earliest period the practice of our government has been to hold territorial possessions without according to the inhabitants full citizenship till such time as they should have

approved themselves worthy. So in our Western territories have been held in a politically subordinate position masses of population having no share in the general government. The demand for statehood made within the present year by some of these territories the government has denied on ground of the unpreparedness of their populations for the higher privileges of citizenship. Wards of the Nation are they till such time as they shall have decapacity for self-government. Meantime they are prospective citizens,

though the period of their probation be a members of standing committees, will be decade, or though it be a hundred years. As to the failure of Germany in respect to her foreign dependencies, here is a signifi-

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German emigrants have gone forth to Ger-

man colonies as in a single week land at

the port of New York. It is not merely a

change of economic conditions that the

THEY WANT NO AUTOMOBILE STA-TION ON NORTH MERIDIAN ST.

Ordinance Will Be Introduced Council To-Night to Prevent Erection of Proposed Building.

NEW YORK STREET THE LIMIT

"There is a logic of events, immutable, BUSINESS BEOCKS WILL BE TA-BOOED NORTH OF THIS LINE.

> E. F. Claypool and John C. Wright Interested in Move Against John B. Cockrum and Others.

An ordinance will be introduced in Council to-night to forbid the building of business houses in the exclusive residence district of the North Side. It is understood the ordinance will provide that no building for strictly business purposes shall be erected in this district north of New York street. The ordinance is the outcome of a fight made by North Meridian-street residents to prevent John B. Cockrum and others associated with him from putting up a big automobile station on North Meridian street opposite University Park, and near the properties of E. F. Claypool and John C. Wright. Attempts have been made in past years to prevent the encroachment on this and other streets of the fashionable residence part of the city of business buildings, but the introduction of the ordinance tonight means, it is said, a still more deter-

Some time ago Mr. Wright was offered an option on the site of the proposed automobile station, which he refused. When it was ascertained that an automobile repair and supply station was to be erected across the street from University Park Mr. Wright offered a much higher price for the lot, but it was not accepted. Mr. Cockrum and his business associates are going ahead with their plans, and intend, it is said, to fight the matter out. The building contemplated is to be of handsome appearance, and, it is said, would not mar the looks of the street. But North Meridian-street residents object strenuously to the idea of being neighbors to an automobile station.

The Council to-night will probably take action on the boulevard bond ordinance and on the ordinance providing additional funds for the use of the Board of Health.

MASSACRE AT KISHINEFF.

and Secretary Hay To-Day.

WASHINGTON, June 14 .- The massacre of the Jews at Kishineff and the representations to be made to the President and the secretary of state in connection therewith occupied the greater portion of the time of the annual meeting here to-day of the executive committee of the Independent Order of the B'nai B'rith. The committee met in the morning and continued its work until late this evening. The statements to be presented to the President and Mr. Hay were reduced to concrete form under genual satyr that over them held right of eral heads, or propositions, but the members of the committee declined to reveal their character before presentation. The committee probably will have a statement to make public after the conference to-morrow. The committee will meet Mr. Hay at 10:45 o'clock in the morning, and by him will be escorted to the White House, where the members will have their conference with State, who is a candidate for Head Camp

RIOT AT CRESTLINE. O.

Mob Beats a Plasterer for Killing a Man in a Restaurant.

TOLEDO, June 14.-George Cook, plasterer, twenty-eight years old, was shot and instantly killed by Frank Dilling, a section employe on the Pennsylvania, in the Emerson House cafe at Crestline this after-

Dilling became angered at a remark of a bystander and began shooting. Cook started to run and was shot through the heart. A crowd followed Dilling and overpowered him. They beat him with clubs and left him for dead. The police conveyed him to the station, where he revived. A crowd again collected and threatened to lynch the prisoner, but the police succeeded in getting him away and transferred A dispatch from the latter place to-night says that Crestline people are coming there

word; posterity, too, has rights. However, | via electric cers and rigs, but it is not believed that there will be any further vio-

MODERN WOODMEN POURING INTO THE CITY BY THE THOUSANDS.

Five Thousand of the Order Will Be on Hand to Attend Opening Session To-Morrow.

FIGHTS IN PROSPECT

DELEGATES TO HEAD CAMP ARE DI-VIDED INTO TWO FACTIONS.

Contests Over Seating of Rival Delegations from Several States Will Be Hard Fought.

CAMP OPENS TO-DAY

MAJ. GEN. MITCHELL WILL TAKE COMMAND OF CITY OF TENTS.

Companies of Foresters March the Streets in Vari-Colored Uniforms -Gossip of Interest.

Five thousand Modern Woodmen of America, including 469 delegates and the seated in Tomlinson Hall to-morrow morning when the biennial convention of cant fact: In twenty years not so many the Head Camp is called to order. This will be the biggest convention of the largest fraternal organization in the world. The delegates to the convention of the Head Camp this year are divided into two factions-the administration and the antireadjustment. The administration crowd as on foot a movement to readjust the insurance rates and the anti-adjustment faction will try to defeat the movement. The contest on the rate adjustment question will be one of the most interesting

events of the convention. Early in the convention will come the contest between the two delegations from Kansas for seats on the floor of the convention. There are two sets of delegates from Kansas this year-the Johnson delegates, headed by J. G. Johnson, who is leading the fight on rate readjustment under the plan of the administration, and another delegation, which calls itself regular. Neither delegation has credentials, and it will have to be settled on the floor of the convention, it is expected, which contingent is to be seated. The administration faction will work against the Johnson delegates, it is said, because the other delegation will vote with the administration on the rate readjustment plan, it is understood. No matter how the convention is divided in the delegate-seating contest, the matter is sure to be an event of unusual interest. All day yesterday delegates and head officers and members of standing committees from all parts of the country arrived

in Indianapolis on every train. Some of the delegations were so large that they came in special trains. Among them was the Michigan delegation. The administration forces have established headquarters at the Hotel Claypool, where the head officers and most of the prominent members of the Head Camp generally are located. The Johnson delegation will arrive in the city this morning, and

will have headquarters at the Hotel En-The largest delegation in the Head Camp is from Illinois, which has eighty-nine delegates. Iowa takes second place, with fiftytwo delegates, and Missouri and Kansas come in next, with forty-two delegates each. Every delegate and every head officer and all the members of standing committees will respond to roll call when the Head Camp is called to order.

CAMPS ARRIVING. Camp Reece, the tented city in which about 4,000 Woodmen Foresters, the uniformed rank of the Woodmen of America, will be quartered by to-night, was a scene of considerable activity yesterday. Early in the morning camps began arriving from all sections of the country in which the Modern Woodmen of America's jurisdiction extends, and more than twenty-five camps arrived yesterday and last night.

The Iowa and the two delegations Kansas arrived last night. There will be two sets of delegates from Kansas and' the convention will have to decide which is entitled to seats on the floor. The administration delegates from Kansas brought the famous Kansas Girls' band, of more, Kan. The band will lead the Kansas delegation in the parade Thursday. A special train bearing three Forester camps from Omaha and Lincoln will arrive in Indianapolis this evening. The New York, New Jersey, Maine, Con-necticut and Rhode Island delegations ar-

rived early this morning and established headquarters at the several down-town hotels. The Michigan delegation arrived in a special train over the Monon at 10 o'clock. The Illinois delegation reached here late in the afternoon. The Missouri delegation arrived yesterday. The State officers came in last night. The Saratoga Springs, N. Y., delegation, which arrived yesterday, has begun a cam-

paign to secure the convention of 1905 for The lobby of the Hotel Claypool, the convention headquarters, swarmed yesterday afternoon and last night with the candidates for the various offices and their campaign managers and supporters. All the talk last night was politics and the hotel lobbies resembled very much a night be-fore a State convention of a political party. CANDIDATES AT WORK.

The leading candidates for the leading offices, to be filled by the Head Camp tomorrow morning, were busy holding informal receptions and "getting things into line" for the tug of war. This morning the candidates will formally open headquarters and the election contest will be on in earnest. The arrival of an advance guard of Nebraska, with a full-grown boom for Director A. R. Talbot, of that consul, started things in a political may at the Hotel Claypool Judge Fred G. White, of Pontiac, Ill., who has been a strong candidate for the head consulship, withdrew in Mr. Talbot's favor yesterday afternoon, after a confer-

ence with representatives from most of

the influential States. Judge White said

he thought it was for the society's welfare

that he should withdraw in Mr. Talbot's

favor. Judge White will ask for the head

consulship at a future convention. Another evidence of the growing strength of Mr. Talbot's candidacy came with the withdrawal from the head consulship race late yesterday afternoon of Director E. E. Murphy, of Leavenworth, Kan. He withdrew plainty in Mr. Talbot's favor and will stand for re-election to the board of directors. Mr. Talbot still has one opponent in the race for election to the office of head consul-J. G. Johnson, of Kansas, who is leading the fight on the administration plan of readjusting the insurance rates of the order. Mr. Johnson likely will continue in the race. At Mr. Talbot's headquarters Room 34 Hotel Claypool, his campaign manager, Ralph E. Johnson, of Lincoln, Neb., said Mr. Johnson cannot possibly get over 100 votes in the convention. The entire 469 delegates to the Head Camp will be present when the convention begins,

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